

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An electrode level difference absorbing print paste comprising ceramic powder, a binder resin, a plasticizer and a solvent, wherein:
 - said binder resin comprises a polyvinyl butyral resin or a polyacetal resin,
 - a polymerization degree of the resin is 1400 or more,
 - a butyralation degree of the resin is 64 to 74 mol%,
 - an acetalization degree of the resin is 66 to 74 mol%,
 - a content of the binder resin is 3 parts by weight or more and 9 parts by weight or less with respect to 100 parts by weight of said ceramic powder;
 - said solvent comprises at least one of terpeneol, dihydroterpineol, terpinyl acetate, dihydroterpinyl acetate and 4-(1'-acetoxy-1'-)cyclohexanol acetate,
 - a content of the solvent is 20 to 80 parts by weight with respect to 100 parts by weight of the ~~paste, and~~ paste,
 - a content of the ceramic powder is 30 to 55 wt% with respect to a total weight of the ~~paste.~~ paste,
 - a viscosity of the electrode level difference absorbing print paste is 4 to 30 Pa·s when being given rotation of obtaining a shear rate of 8[1/s], and
 - a content of the plasticizer is 50 to 100 parts by weight with respect to 100 parts by weight of the binder resin.

2-6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously Presented) The electrode level difference absorbing print paste as set forth in claim 1, comprising at least one of phthalate ester, adipic acid ester, sebacic acid ester and sebacic dibutyl as said plasticizer.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The electrode level difference absorbing print paste as set forth in claim 1, further comprising at least one of a hygroscopic polymer, cation based surfactant and amphoteric surfactant as an antistatic agent.

10. (Withdrawn) A production method of an electronic device, comprising:
forming a stacked body by stacking green sheets and electrode layers having a predetermined pattern; and
firing said stacked body;

wherein:

before forming said stacked body, a blank pattern layer having a substantially a same thickness as that of said electrode layer is formed on a space portion of said electrode layer having a predetermined pattern; and

the electrode level difference absorbing print paste as set forth in claim 1 is used as an electrode level difference absorbing print paste for forming said blank pattern layer.

11. (Withdrawn) The production method of an electronic device as set forth in claim 10, wherein ceramic powder included in said electrode level difference absorbing print paste is the same as ceramic powder included in slurry for forming said green sheet.

12. (Withdrawn) The production method of an electronic device as set forth in claim 10, wherein a polymerization degree of a binder resin included in said electrode level difference absorbing print paste is 1400 or more.

13. (Withdrawn) The production method of an electronic device as set forth in claim 10, wherein a binder resin included in said electrode level difference absorbing print paste is the same as a binder resin included in slurry for forming said green sheet.

14. (Withdrawn) The production method of an electronic device as set forth in claim 10, wherein said binder resin is polyvinyl butyral and/or polyvinyl acetal.

15. (Withdrawn) The production method of an electronic device as set forth in claim 14, wherein when said binder resin is polyvinyl butyral, a butyralation degree of said polyvinyl butyral is in a range of 64 to 74 mol%.

16. (Withdrawn) The production method of an electronic device as set forth in claim 15, wherein when said binder resin is polyvinyl acetal, an acetalization degree of said polyvinyl acetal is in a range of 66 to 74 mol%.

17. (Withdrawn) The production method of an electronic device as set forth in claim 10, wherein a content of ceramic powder in said electrode level difference absorbing print paste is 30 to 50 wt% with respect to a total weight of the paste.

18. (Withdrawn) The production method of an electronic device as set forth in claim 10, wherein viscosity of said electrode level difference absorbing print paste when giving rotation of obtaining a shear rate of 8[1/s] is 4 to 30 Pa·s.

19. (Withdrawn) The production method of an electronic device as set forth in claim 10, wherein said binder resin included in slurry for forming said green sheet includes polyvinyl butyral resin, a polymerization degree of the polyvinyl butyral resin is 1000 or more and 3300 or less, a butyralation degree of the resin is more than 64% and less than 78%, and a residual acetyl group amount is less than 6%.

20. (Withdrawn) A production method of an electronic device, comprising:
forming a stacked body by stacking green sheets and electrode layers having a predetermined pattern; and

firing said stacked body;

wherein:

before forming said stacked body, a blank pattern layer having a substantially a same thickness as that of said electrode layer is formed on a space portion of said electrode layer having a predetermined pattern;

the electrode level difference absorbing print paste as set forth in claim 1 is used as an electrode level difference absorbing print paste for forming said blank pattern layer; and

a polymerization degree of the binder resin included in said electrode level difference absorbing print paste is equal to or higher than that of a binder resin included in slurry for forming said green sheet.

21. (Currently Amended) The electrode level difference absorbing print paste as set forth in claim 7, wherein:

the phthalate ester is selected from the group consisting of dibutyl phthalate (DBP), ~~diethyl~~dioctyl phthalate (DOP), benzylbutyl phthalate (BBP), butyl butylene glycol (BPBG), and

the adipic acid ester is ~~diethyl~~dioctyl adipic acid (DOA).

22. (Previously Presented) The electrode level difference absorbing print paste as set forth in claim 9, wherein said cation based surfactant is an amine based surfactant.